

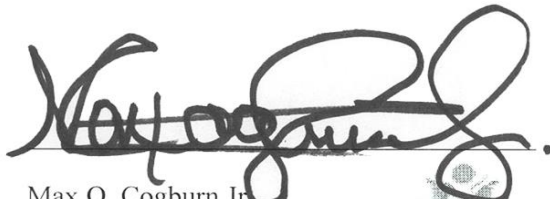


that he used a dangerous weapon during a bank robbery. This court has previously held that such a charge is clearly delineated by the ACCA. See United States v. Strong, 2015 WL 6394237 (W.D.N.C. 2015) (holding there was no Johnson issue where the § 924(c) charge was based on an armed bank robbery). Under the Guidelines, armed robbery is an enumerated crime of violence, thus there is no vagueness issue. See § 4B1.2 comment. n.1. The court concludes that amendment would not be appropriate as the proposed claims are without merit. Having considered petitioner's motion and reviewed the pleadings, the court enters the following Order.

**ORDER**

**IT IS, THEREFORE, ORDERED** that petitioner's Motion for Leave to File Supplemental Pleading (#14) is **DENIED**.

Signed: January 5, 2016

  
Max O. Cogburn Jr.  
United States District Judge